

M I D D L E E A S T A N D S O U T H A S I A R E V I E W

30 OCTOBER 1981

Reaction to AWACS Decision

Saudi Comment -- Riyadh radio broadcast a cable sent to President Reagan by King Khalid congratulating the president for his personal efforts in securing Senate approval of the AWACS sale. The king asserted that Saudi Arabia's desire is to protect and defend itself.

Earlier, the radio carried a statement by Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz in which he thanked both President Reagan and "the millions of ordinary American citizens" who supported the sale. He affirmed that Saudi possession of the aircraft would contribute to stability in the Middle East.

The radio subsequently carried the recorded remarks of Prince Sultan at a press conference. He gave his assurance that the planes would not be used for any acts of aggression; they would only be used defensively "or if we have to use them in the defense of all our Islamic and Arab rights." Further on he described approval of the AWACS deal as an incentive for the development of relations with the United States.

Commenting on the Senate decision, the radio said the United States has become aware of its international responsibilities. Saudi Arabia is anxious to deal with friends on a strong and firm basis, the radio said, and is working to realize a balance in the Middle East, moving the region away from blocs and removing causes of tension. According to GULF NEWS AGENCY, the Saudi paper AL-JAZIRAH said the Senate decision constitutes a major political victory for the entire Arab people. Saudi Arabia will congratulate President Reagan again, AL-JAZIRAH went on, when he is tested further in the "bone-breaking battle of recognizing Arab rights."

Comment by Egypt's 'Ali -- Cairo radio reported Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali as describing the Senate's approval of the AWACS deal as "a turning point" in U.S. relations with the Arab world and as implementing the "policy of strategic congruency" between the Arab states and the United States.

VOP Attack -- The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio argued that the question which now needs to be answered is how approval of the AWACS aircraft for Saudi Arabia will be exploited propagandistically "to beautify the ugly U.S. face in the Arab world."

Egypt

Mubarak Interview -- In a 30 October AL-MUSAWWAR interview reported by MENA, President Husni Mubarak remarked on Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's Middle East peace plan by saying that, although it presented nothing new, "it is suitable as material for dialogue" among reasonable parties. He then stated that Egypt has no intentions of participating in the Arab League summit scheduled for November in Fes. Egypt, he said, wishes to give Arab states time to reconsider their "incorrect" policies toward Egypt. On the upcoming U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers, Mubarak affirmed that they are in no way connected with Libya. He reiterated that Egypt will not attack any of its neighbors and mentioned his having ordered the withdrawal of Egyptian armored car units from the western border. Noting that 397 participants in "the terrorist conspiracy" have already been arrested, Mubarak said the total number involved did not exceed 500.

AL-AHRAM on Plotters -- MENA reported AL-AHRAM as stating in its 30 October edition that the "terrorists" who killed President Anwar as-Sadat and hoped to overthrow the government had, according to an Interior Ministry source, agreed to appoint the mufti of their organization, 'Umar 'Abd ar-Rahman, as amir general, after their Iranian model, so as to avoid any "jurisdictional" disagreements among the various wings of the organization. This religious leader confessed to ordering before the 10 October As-Sadat funeral that an attempt should be made to assassinate the "political leadership and all the officials" in attendance. The paper also noted that 553 have thus far been detained in connection with the plot.

Denial on Dismissal -- AFP reported a "government source" as formally denying reports that the head of military intelligence and the commander in chief of artillery have been dismissed for indirection responsibility in allowing President as-Sadat's assassins to infiltrate the 6 October military parade at which he was killed. Monitored Egyptian media have not reported on this.

Saudi-Egyptian Relations

While DPA reported on 28 October that Saudi Crown Prince Fahd and FRG Chancellor Helmut Schmidt had concurred in calling for support for Mubarak's "political line," Riyadh radio reported a denial by Saudi Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani that such an endorsement had been given by either Saudi Arabia or the FRG. Yamani reiterated Saudi Arabia's opposition to the Camp David accords and emphasized its support for a Palestinian state.

Cairo radio later reported, however, that Schmidt told newsmen on 29 October that he and Fahd had expressed their confidence in President Mubarak and that they agreed on the need to back his policies. The radio also noted Yamani's denial.

PLO-Jordan

According to KUNA, PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat revealed in a 30 October Lebanese AN-NAHAR interview that he is ready to accept "a confederative relationship" with Jordan should a Palestinian state be established in the West Bank and Gaza.

Israel

In an interview given to the Jerusalem POST, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Israel is preparing to offer "certain new concessions" on the Palestinian autonomy issue. According to the paper, Shamir implied that a recent "change" in the autonomy talks, which prompted Prime Minister Menahem Begin to propose the 8 November ministerial meeting, consists of an increased urgency on the part of Egypt to complete the negotiations by April, when return of the Sinai is to be completed.

Iran

Musavi on New Cabinet -- Tehran radio reported Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi as saying in an interview with PARS that, given the strength of the cabinets of former Prime Ministers Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Javad Bahonar, and considering other pertinent facts, the present Cabinet can continue its work after "some minor, but necessary, changes."

Security Situation -- Using various sources, AFP reported the execution since 28 October of 63 persons, plus another 19 on unspecified dates. The executions were carried out in Tehran and several provincial towns. AFP also said that, according to PARS, one of those executed was Mehdi Ta'fari, who had been found guilty of participation in the 28 June bombing of the Islamic Republican Party headquarters. Citing AZADEGAN, AFP noted that an unidentified motorcyclist fired shots, without effect, at the home of Minister of State in Charge of Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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JUSTICE MINISTER MEETS WITH SOVIET OFFICIAL

LD292040 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] 'Abdol Wahab Safi, DRA minister of justice and attorney general, met with (T.A. Mikhaylovich), Soviet first deputy minister of justice [title as heard], this morning at the Justice Ministry headquarters. They discussed topics of interest.

The Soviet first deputy minister of justice recently arrived in Kabul for a friendly visit at the Justice Ministry's invitation.

NATIONAL FATHERLAND FRONT HOLDS MEETING IN KABUL

LD300724 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0450 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] Kabul, 29 Oct (BAKHTAR) -- The first Kabul city conference of the National Fatherland Front (NFF) was held here today.

Speaking on the occasion Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the party Central Committee and president of the National Committee of the National Fatherland Front said: "During the short period that has elapsed from the establishment of the NFF in Afghanistan, firm and steady strides have been taken towards consolidation of the legal bases and foundations of organisations and organs of the front. The approval of a series of statutes, the organisational structuring of the organs and the provincial organisation of the front indicates this fact."

Describing the functions of the city conference he said, "The major duty of the first Kabul city conference of NFF with respect to the organisational and practical work will be to extend its organisation from the city level down to the smallest residential unit of our Kabul citizens and as a political and social organisation of the people help them in the solution of their vital problems."

Quoting Babrak Karmal speeches on the subject, Dr Ziray said that "the main duty of the NFF of Afghanistan is to unite patriots of the country, their will, energy and efforts in the common task of constructing a new blossoming, democratic and progressive Afghanistan."

He stressed the need for the establishment of a country wide peace and creation of normal, peaceful and calm conditions for consideration and appraisal of the existing issues and their solutions, and cessation of the attempts to use arms and force in solving the differences which still exist in our society.

He pointed out to the growing international ties of the NFF. In this connection he recalled the recent visit of the National Committee of the NFF of Afghanistan to a number of friendly countries of Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria and the cooperation agreement for the period 1982-1987 between the delegation of the committee of the National Fatherland Front and the High Council of the National Fatherland Front of the people of Bulgaria.

Outlining the peaceful foreign policy of the DRA, Dr Ziray said, "Afghanistan undeviatingly follows a positive and active" policy of non-alignment with free judgement, peaceful coexistence, and revolutionary solidarity. Dr Ziray added that Afghanistan does not interfere in the affairs of any country and as such will never tolerate any interference into our internal affairs. But, as it is evident, the American imperialism relying on the Arab reactionary regimes, first of all Saudi Arabia and Egypt with the direct assistance from the Chinese hegemonists, wages an undeclared war against Afghanistan from the bases in Pakistan and disrupts the normal, peaceful life of our people.

He said that our foreign policy toward our neighbours is very well reflected in the constructive and creative proposals set forth by the Government of the DRA on May 14, 1981. But, the question why our neighbours were evading the discussions lies in the fact that they have no explanation for the undeclared war that they are waging against the DRA from the Pakistani side of the border.

The participants of the conference included among other delegates Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the PDPA, Dir Engineer M. Esma'il Danesh, an alternate member of the Political Bureau, Central Committee of the PDPA and minister of mines and industries, members of the Executive Board of the National Committee of the NFF.

The conference elected 41 members to the city committee of Kabul city NFF.

The members of this city committee of Kabul city shortly went into session and elected Mohammed Sidig Tarzi as president, Naim Shavan and Abdol Razag as vice-presidents and Mohammed Nabi Sharwal as responsible secretary of the committee.

The city committee also elected the executive board.

The first conference of city committee of Kabul city NFF also unanimously adopted a message to the citizens of Kabul and the toiling people throughout Afghanistan.

BAKHITAR INTERVIEWS MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

LD300044 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] As a result of the heroic work and effort of peasants and livestock raisers, and with the technical and material assistance of our revolutionary government, the total of agricultural and livestock products for the current year shows a considerable increase as compared with the last year. This was indicated by Fazl Rahim Mohmand, the minister of agriculture and land reform of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, in an interview held with the BAKHTAR News Agency correspondent. The minister of agriculture and land reform, during this interview, outlined the condition of agricultural products and the development of the agricultural sector within the development plans of the government in future, as follows:

Fazl Rahim Mohmand, while appraising the (?standards) of agricultural products, said: The agricultural year of our beloved country is ending and the products are harvested. This harvest includes fruit and vegetables and grain. The peasants have started the campaign [as heard] of cotton and sugar beet, and the cultivation of the autumn wheat and barley has started throughout the country. Right now, it could be said with full assurance that as a result of the heroic efforts of the farmers and livestock raisers, and with increasing technical and material assistance of our revolutionary government, the agricultural and livestock products will not be less than in previous years. For example, the harvest of grain reaches 4.5 million tons, of which 2.9 million tons is wheat. It is expected that the harvest of cotton and sugar beet will show an increase of 15,000 and 10,000 tons respectively as compared with the previous years. The livestock products and dairies [as heard] will increase about 2 percent.

The minister of agriculture and land reform, in reply to a question concerning the anticipated development of agriculture of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, said: The agricultural sector of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is having similar problems as other developing countries. The population of our beloved country, especially the urban centers, is increasing and the purchasing power of people is rising. In addition, it is necessary to expand and develop the production of traditional agricultural commodities such as cotton, fur, skins, wool, carpets and fruit.

[Words indistinct] reconstruction of infrastructures for economic [words indistinct] relations, of which annihilation of feudal and prefeudal relations, transformation of primitive agriculture to a modern agriculture, utilization of machinery and modern technology, usage of fertilizers, supply (?and) distribution of improved seeds, eradication of livestock and agricultural diseases, improvement of agriculture, livestock pastures and forests, are deemed necessary for solving the development problems of agricultural production volume of our country.

Under the present circumstances, the solution of the irrigation problems and the improvement of the present irrigation network is of vital importance for the development of our agriculture. The solution of the above-mentioned problems requires time (?first of all), financial and material resources, and tireless efforts. The solution of these problems is difficult under normal conditions, especially the problem of reconstruction of agricultural infrastructure. Under the conditions of the undeclared war waged by counterrevolution and imperialist and hegemonist countries led by the United States, it is extremely complicated. It is obvious that first of all we consider the domestic resources and the possibilities and the efforts of our noble peasants, which constitute the majority of our country's population, and the friendly and selfless assistance of socialist countries. We are receiving large assistance from the Soviet Union in the form of supply of improved seeds, fertilizers, agricultural machinery, insecticides, pesticides, agricultural advisers, training of agricultural personnel and various other facilities. For mechanized agricultural (?solutions) used by (?state) farms, agricultural cooperative (?institutes) are built with the technical and economic assistance of the Soviet Union in our country. It is clear that the state will play an important role in the development of agricultural development in the future. The establishment of the state farms especially for production of cotton, sugar beet, vegetables, improved wheat seeds, (?dairies), etc, will take an important place in our activities.

We are [word indistinct] to the establishment of new agricultural cooperatives and the strengthening of the present cooperatives which are of great importance to our people will continue. We have important duties and objectives ahead of us so that in the near future agricultural livestock products increase considerably, and we must upgrade the knowledge of agricultural personnel wherever they may be. I am fully convinced that the agriculture of Afghanistan will develop and expand rapidly. However, the continuation of hostile activity of the counterrevolutionaries renders losses in time and expenditure such as they have inflicted damages in the state farms and agricultural cooperatives. [sentence as heard]

The minister of agriculture and land reform, in reply to a question of BAKHTAR News Agency correspondent concerning the activities undertaken for the continuation of the activities of the present phase of the democratic land reform, said: Right now, in accordance with the joint resolution of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan in order to determine the result of the first phase of land reform, in view of the [word indistinct] in assessment of land in the country, distribution of material and financial assistance to the farmers in agricultural cooperatives and water management, establishment of efficient land ownership system (?of which) distribution of land is continuing. [sentence as heard] The land reform program participated by the masses of peasants, based on the principles of just and democratic distribution of land and water, is to the advantage of our toilers. I am fully confident that the resolution of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan enjoys the full support of the peasants and toilers.

Fazl Rahim Mohmand, at the end of his interview said: I would like to thank the peasants and toilers of the country for undertaking great and difficult, noble work for the prosperity of themselves and society as well, and I wish them further successes in their work towards rapid development of agriculture and in the interest of development and progress of our beloved homeland.

ICRC CONTACTED BY MUJAHIDIN ON CAPTURED SOVIET

BK271736 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Text] According to Associated Press the International Committee of the Red Cross has confirmed that it has been approached by the Afghan mujahidins for exchanging a captured Soviet adviser for the mujahidins held by the Karmal regime. The Soviet adviser, E.M. Okrinmyuk, was kidnapped in Kabul in September and taken to a resistance stronghold in Afghanistan.

REBELS CAPTURED, KILLED IN TWO PROVINCES

LD291822 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] According to a report from the security force of Nangarhar Province, a gang of saboteurs, instigated by the imperialist circles, Chinese hegemonists and reactionary circles headed by U.S. imperialism, embarked upon subversive activities at the Chazi-Abad farm [Soviet-advised experimental citrus farm near Jalalabad] on 27 October. Fourteen of these traitors and murderers were killed and other 3 were captured. A variety of American and Chinese weapons were seized from these looters and criminals.

Similarly, the security force of Nangarhar Province recently eliminated another gang of rebels who had disrupted the peaceful life of the people of Khogiani district and killed children, old people and women. About 51 heavy machineguns of Chinese make, some light weapons and a large amount of ammunition were seized from these thieves and eight of the counterrevolutionary elements were captured.

MUJAHIDIN EXECUTE ARMY MAJOR, OTHERS IN MA'RUF

GF281828 Karachi JANG in Urdu 24 Oct 81 p 12

[Excerpts] London, 23 Oct (AAP) -- Mujahidin occupying the Ma'ruf area of Qandahar province have sentenced and executed the commander of the Afghan Government forces, Maj Khalilur Rahman, and 20 of his colleagues. Twenty Karmal troops are on trial before the Islamic court.

Maj Khalilur Rahman, who belonged to the Parcham Party, commanded three subdivisions in Qandahar Province and was responsible for guarding the border, was captured along with 20 of his colleagues when their helicopters landed at Ma'ruf. The mujahidin had been informed of the landing by a defecting signal officer. As soon as the helicopters had left, several Hezb-e Eslami mujahidin wearing Afghan army uniforms surrounded and captured them.

The new administration of Ma'ruf, led by Maulavi Abdurrashid and Deputy Engineer Nurollah, handed their case over to the Islamic court. Since the men had confessed their crimes before the Islamic court, the court saw no option but to sentence them to death for treason against their country.

SOVIET COMMUNICATION MINISTER MEETS COUNTERPART

BK290613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] The Soviet communications minister, V.A. Shamshin, met the union minister for communications, C.M. Stephen, in New Delhi yesterday. They discussed matters of mutual interests in the field of telecommunications.

Mr Shamshin arrived in the capital yesterday. He is leading a high level delegation to participate in the inauguration of the troposcatter telecommunication link between Delhi and Moscow during this week. The new link will provide a reliable round-the-clock high quality transmission medium for telecommunications services between the two countries.

PORTUGUESE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR TALKS

BK300400 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] Foreign Minister of Portugal, Andre Goncalves Pereira, arrived in New Delhi early this morning on an official visit. He is scheduled to have talks with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. He will also meet the president and the prime minister.

MRS GANDHI ON PAKISTAN'S NO-WAR PACT OFFER

BK291307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi has expressed concern over the threat to India's security and asked the air force officers to be vigilant and guard the skies. She was inaugurating the second biannual conference of the air force commanders in New Delhi today. Mrs Gandhi said the officers should keep in view the deterioration in the country's security environment and meet the threat which has come at a time when we are facing severe economic difficulties owing to inflation.

The prime minister said that the increase in global and regional tensions owing to acquisition of higher technology equipment have compelled us to take appropriate steps to safeguard our security.

Referring to the no-war pact offered by Pakistani President Ziaul Haq, Mrs Gandhi pointed out that the circumstances and the wording of the offer of Pakistan do not indicate its genuineness. It also coincided with Pakistan's recent acquisition of military equipment. Mrs Gandhi assured Pakistan that India has no design against it and only wants Pakistan to be stable and at peace. Mrs Gandhi recalled that the no-war pact offer was first made by Jawaharlal Nehru and later by Lal Bahadur Shastri and she herself had repeated it. She said it was then ridiculed and spurned by Pakistan.

Referring to the air force, Mrs Gandhi said the country is fortunate for having a first rate manpower in the force and the government will try to equip the air force and modernize its weapons system. She complimented the air force pilots on the risk they have been taking.

Earlier, welcoming the prime minister, Chief of the Air Staff Air Chief Marshal Dilbagh Singh said the conference will review the performance of the air force in the last 6 months and decide on the areas where performance is to be improved.

BORDER INCIDENT WITH INDIA OCCURS 25-27 OCT

BK291735 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] An official spokesman said in Islamabad today that Indian troops resorted to unprovoked intermittent firing in the (Nathial) area of Kotri sector of Azad Kashmir between the 25th and 27th of this month.

The spokesman said the Indians fired more than 6,000 machinegun rounds as a result of which one civilian was injured and about 14 heads of [words indistinct]. The UN military observers visited the Kotri sector on Monday [26 October] while the Indian troops were still engaged in firing.

HAQ INTERVIEWED ON ISLAMIC BOMB, U.S. BASES

BK291537 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has reiterated that Pakistan has no intention of making nuclear weapons. In an interview with the Sydney MORNING HERALD he said that Pakistan wants to use nuclear technology only for peaceful purposes. On allegations regarding an Islamic bomb, the president said that this is propaganda by the Israeli lobby aimed at creating difficulties for Pakistan.

Answering a question about the future system of government in Pakistan he said that we are only considering ways to transfer power peacefully in such a way that our achievements over past few years will not be wasted.

He described Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's claim that U.S. arms supply to Pakistan is the first step toward setting up U.S. bases in Pakistan as incorrect. He said that the Government of Pakistan has made it clear to the United States not to expect any such facility from Pakistan.

FURTHER COVERAGE OF HAQ'S 28 OCT ADDRESS

BK290948 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 28 Oct 81

[Excerpts] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the government is fully aware of the critical situation being faced by Pakistan as a result of the developments in Afghanistan and is taking all necessary measures to ensure national security. Addressing the annual representative jirga [tribal gathering] in Peshawar this morning he said Pakistan is genuinely concerned over the Afghan situation not only because nearly 2.5 million Afghans have been made to take refuge in Pakistan but also because of the military and geopolitical conditions which have been changed following foreign military intervention in Afghanistan.

The president said Pakistan wanted peace and friendship with all and shunned war and tension. It also dislikes the use of force. But he said, we cannot leave ourselves at the mercy of others, nor can we invite the aggressors to commit aggression against us. Pakistan needed strength including defensive power, the power of imam [faith in God] and patriotism so that no power could force Pakistan to compromise its national prestige and easily grab it.

The president reminded the people that Pakistan's source of power is its people including the tribes of Pakistan and their spirit of the same faith and patriotism. In order to effectively demonstrate this power, Pakistan also needed weapons. He said like other countries, Pakistan has every right to procure weapons and it would certainly utilize its basic right because we dearly cherish our freedom. He said that Afghanistan problem has been a challenge for independent and civilized nations during the last 2 years.

This problem is not only the problem of the suppressed but various people of Afghanistan or of Pakistan and its neighbors, this region or Islamic countries alone, but it is the problem of whole world. He said Pakistan has been trying to solve the Afghanistan problem at every platform with the cooperation of every proud and self-respecting nation. It has also supported every move made by any country, bloc or the United Nations, which could prove helpful in arriving at a just solution of this problem.

The president paid tribute to the courage and spirit of patriotism of the Afghan mujahedin as they have been fighting unarmed for their freedom. The Afghan mujahedir are armed only with the firm determination, power of faith and sincerity of their cause as well as the moral support and backing of Pakistan and the entire world. He said no power can subdue the mujahedin as history shows that in the past they never accepted hegemony.

The president referred to certain self-seeking elements which were trying to create unrest in the country. He said these elements are also spreading exaggerated news about their activities at the behest of their foreign supporters. He said these elements are the enemies of the people, law and order and even Islam, because in Islam there is no place for terrorism. He hoped that the tribesmen would not allow these elements to indulge in their activities and would help the government in apprehending them. The president said investigations into the activities of these elements are continuing and they have been identified. Soon the government would take the nation into confidence about these elements.

REPORTAGE ON IRANIAN DELEGATION'S VISIT

Meets With Foreign Secretary

BK291546 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] The visiting Iranian delegation led by director general for political affairs [title as heard] Mohammad Hoseyn Lavasani called on the foreign secretary in Islamabad today and exchanged views with him on matters of mutual interest. The talks will be resumed tomorrow morning.

Concludes Economic Talks

BK300350 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] Pakistan and Iran have agreed to assess the possibilities of further increasing economic cooperation with each other for the mutual benefit of the people of the two countries and in view of the Islamic [word indistinct]. This was decided during the final round of talks between the visiting Iranian delegation and Pakistani authorities in Islamabad yesterday. The Iranian delegation is led by Hoseyn Lavasani, the director general of the political affairs department of the Iran. The two sides exchanged views on various aspects of economic cooperation, particularly in the trade sector.

PLOT TO CREATE UNREST BY AFGHANS REPORTED

GF251944 Karachi NAWA-E-WAQT in Urdu 22 Oct 81 p 1

[Excerpts] Peshawar, 21 Oct -- According to people coming from Afghanistan and some confirmed reports, the Karmal government has prepared a new plan to create trouble in Pakistan, and members of the Al-Zulfiqar organization are being trained for this purpose.

According to these reports, attempts are being made to send arms and ammunition to members of this organization in Pakistan through the Mohmand and (?Jaji) Agencies. It may be mentioned here that frontier police recently recovered dangerous weapons and arrested antisocial elements in a raid on (Parhang Garh), in the Mohmand Agency. This raid was made after information had been received from patriotic tribal elders.

According to the same report, an arsonist was attacked on his way from Kabul and a secret letter addressed to his accomplices was taken from him.

Visitors coming from Kabul and other reliable sources say that reports that Murtaza Bhutto has been shot and injured have not been confirmed from any other source. As a result of sudden and frequent attacks by Afghan mujahidin and the subsequent danger, secret hide-outs have been arranged for Murtaza Bhutto and his trusted associates.

These sources say that Murtaza Bhutto and his friends disagree on the course of action they should follow in creating trouble in Pakistan. This situation is aggravated by the differences between the Khalq and Parcham factions in Afghanistan, and a clash has been reported.

HAQ ADDRESSES ENGINEERS CORPS REUNION 27 OCT

BK271045 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said firm faith, modern military equipment and high professional training are the pillars of strength and in the presence of these strong pillars no one can cast an evil eye on Pakistan. The president, who is also chief of the army staff, was addressing the serving and retired officers and hawans [soldiers] of the corps of engineers' reunion on the occasion of his installation as the first commander in chief of the corps of engineers in Risalkot today.

The president said Pakistan is passing through a difficult time, therefore it is incumbent on all, particularly the armed forces, to defend the country from external aggression and internal subversion. He said to achieve these objectives we must follow the Islamic principles strictly and have firm faith in the almighty Allah and his prophet, peace be upon him. He said in the present circumstances the people have two expectations from the armed forces. Firstly, that they will defend the country and secondly, they will work for the establishment of the true Islamic state and help in the eradication of all evils by putting the society on the correct path. He said the people throughout the length and breadth of the country have full confidence in the armed forces, which is the only institution on which depended the integrity of Pakistan.

BRIEFS

FRG TRUCKS FOR REFUGEES -- The Bavarian prime minister has handed over 25 trucks including 10 ambulances for Afghan refugees to the Pakistan ambassador in Munich. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Oct 81 BK]

SAUDI ARABIAN CONTRACT -- Pakistan Airports Development Authority has been awarded a contract worth \$225 million by Saudi Arabia for a building construction project in (Harfe Batin) military cantonment. With the award of this contract the amount of contracts of this Pakistani firm in Saudi Arabia has gone up to over \$500 million. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Oct 81 BK]

EXPORTS INCREASE REPORTED -- Islamabad, 25 Oct -- Pakistan's exports during the first 2 months of the current fiscal year showed an increase aggregating \$349.1 million as against \$313 million during the corresponding period in the last fiscal year, although some of the main foreign exchange earning commodities registered decline. [Karachi DAWN in English 26 Oct 81 p 13 GF]

OIL OUTPUT INCREASE -- According to official sources, oil production at the Mayal, Dhodak, Tut and Dehi oil wells will increase to 19,000 barrels per day by the beginning of next year. This will provide 23 percent of the country's needs. Seven foreign companies are searching for oil in Pakistan, and it is hoped that by 1982 Pakistan's oil production will increase to between 40,000 and 50,000 barrels per day. [Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 24 Oct 81 p 1 GF]

PARS INTERVIEWS PRIME MINISTER MUSAVI

LD291756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi of the Islamic Republic of Iran, having received endorsement from the Majlis, took part in an interview with PARS. Emphasizing the need for an all-embracing people's cooperation with the government with regard to the composition of the new Cabinet, he said: The former Cabinet will continue its work, with some minor and necessary changes. Commenting on his responsibility as prime minister, he said: The new responsibility is extremely heavy and serious. Without the all-embracing support and participation of the dear Iranian nation, the government cannot succeed and cannot shoulder this heavy burden, for this responsibility is beyond the ability of a 22-member Cabinet and even beyond the country's executive structure.

Referring to remarks by martyr Raja'i on the 36-million-strong Cabinet, the prime minister said: The fact of the matter is that no government can by itself take any step toward materializing the Islamic revolution's aspirations and meeting the nation's requirements, without the comprehensive participation of the people in political, economic and social fields. Consequently, the prevalent thinking of this Cabinet, like that prevalent in the former Cabinet, is a return to the multimillion masses.

Commenting on charges in the Cabinet, he said: I believe that, considering that both Raja'i and Bahonar tried to create an appropriate and strong composition in the previous Cabinet, and taking into account all the relevant aspects, this Cabinet can continue its work after some minor but necessary changes.

In reply to a question on the appointment of a foreign minister, by virtue of its sensitivity, he said: I shall make my views known after talks with the president. However, the central issue is that the activity and dynamism of the Foreign Ministry must continue and expand. Our future program will be in line with this concept. Referring to his supervision of the Foreign Ministry, he said: In an active and dynamic government, the foreign and domestic policies are interrelated and inseparable. There is no doubt the Cabinet and ourselves will have special supervision over the Foreign Ministry.

Commenting on the escalation of air raids on populated areas by the mercenary enemy, the prime minister said: These raids, which only result in human casualties and economic losses, have no strategic feature whatsoever. They stem from our enemy's weakness. He added: The bombing of populated areas takes place only when the enemy has faced disappointment in achieving extensive and military victories. However, these bombings definitely strengthen our people's will to continue the war and push the enemy out of our territory.

RAFSANJANI ON MUSAVI VOTE, DEATH OF LAHUTI

LD291300 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session this morning. The session which was chaired by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, began with the recitation of some verses from the glorious Koran. The Islamic Consultative Assembly gave a vote of approval to Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi as the prime minister. Out of 202 votes, there were 115 votes in favor, 39 against and 48 abstentions.

After announcing the results of the voting, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly said: We hope that this vote of confidence in Mr Musavi will be a blessed event to him to our Muslim nation and to our president and we hope that he will be successful in serving this country as its prime minister. We hope he will present his Cabinet to the Majlis as soon as possible.

The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly continued his remarks by saying: Unfortunately we heard very bitter news this morning. Our brother Hojjat ol-Eslam Lahuti has passed away. Our brother and comrade in arms, His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Lahuti, had a previous record of heart complaints and after a relapse he was taken to a heart hospital. However, treatment was not effective and he departed from this passing world.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN ALLEGES LAHUTI MURDERED

NC291728 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Lahuti, the Rasht delegate who was dismissed from all his posts for his opposition to Khomeyni's regime, has died in a hospital due to unknown reasons. Khomeyni's regime claims that Lahuti was taken to a hospital because of a heart ailment and that the treatment was unsuccessful.

In one of his trips to the northern areas Hojjat ol-Eslam Lahuti was attacked by the hooligan and pro-Khomeyni Hezbollahi. Following these attacks and as a protest to the acts by Khomeyni's regime he resigned from his posts and refused to participate in the Khomeyni regime's Cabinet.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Lahuti's sudden death has raised numerous rumors in Iran. A Free Voice of Iran correspondent, quoting an antiregime clergyman, has reported that undoubtedly Lahuti was sacrificed by the arbitrariness of Khomeyni's regime and was murdered by Khomeyni's agents. Lahuti had not been attending the open sessions of the Majlis for a long time. His death might have been a result of a plot hatched by Khomeyni's agents.

MAHDAVI-KANI CHAIRS 29 OCT CABINET SESSION

LD291256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] The Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran had a session this morning, with the recitation of some verses from the glorious Koran and under the chairmanship of Prime Minister [as heard] Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani. According to a Central News Unit report, the session began by discussing political reports and the changes in the region as well as the domestic situation. Then discussions were held about the need to present to the future government a report on the activities and the difficulties of (?ministries) and on solutions and shortcomings in order to speed up the implementation of affairs. It was decided that after necessary studies the views and proposals of the government will be presented to the new cabinet.

In this session there were also some discussions about the proper way of sending foreign exchange to students in foreign countries. It was decided that rules should be formulated so that those students who are studying abroad in fields which are useful in the reconstruction of the country and the attainment of self-sufficiency in scientific and technological fields and who are moving toward the implementation of the goals of the Islamic revolution -- nondependence upon the East or the West -- should be sent sufficient and necessary foreign exchange. However, no foreign exchange should be sent in other cases.

According to this report, at the end of this session Mr Ma'adikhah, the minister of Islamic guidance, discussed certain matters about sending reports on the activities of other ministries to the Ministry of Islamic Guidance.

GUARDS CORPS UNIVERSITY TO BE CREATED

GF291621 Tehran PARS in English 1610 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- The formation of an Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [RGC] university was discussed with Ayatollah Montazeri, Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the IRGC, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati, the imam's representative in the IRGC, in a meeting recently in Qom.

According to the commander, the proposed university will offer ideological, political and military courses. The ideological courses will be under the supervision of a competent jurisprudent.

Mohsen Reza'i also spoke of more cooperation being established between the IRGC and the ulema. He also said that in their meeting with Ayatollah Montazeri, the various activities of the IRGC were discussed with the religious scholar. Speaking on the success in arresting counterrevolutionaries, the commander of the IRGC said that most of the central members had been arrested.

CLERGY'S ROLE TO BE EXTENDED IN GUARDS CORPS

LD291908 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] PARS reports that Mr Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati, the imam's representative in the corps, visited Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom and spoke later in an interview on further activating the corps and on instructional activities in connection with the corps.

In this interview the corps commander said: Measures have been taken in connection with the academic, ideological, political and military programs of the corps. According to the view made known to me and following our meeting with Ayatollah Montazeri, it has been arranged that the ideological section of the corps is to be supervised by a canonist, who in addition to having the ideal religious qualifications has perfect knowledge of current political and revolutionary issues.

Regarding specialized and military training at an advanced level, talks have been held with responsible authorities and soon this urgent demand will be met.

Regarding coordination between the corps and the army, the corps commander said: With God's blessing and kindness and in the light of this coordination, victory is imminent and we hope that, with the experience which our brothers have gained in war and with the great and surprising support shown by our heroic nation during the imposed war and now for the soldiers of Islam, they will be successful in continuing their path and will draw closer to final victory.

Regarding the supervision of the clergy over the corps, Mr Mohsen Reza'i said: In our meeting with Ayatollah Montazeri we expressed our wish for the further strengthening of contacts between the clergy and the corps, and it was arranged that several representatives of the Qom seminary and the scholars' association are to be commissioned to follow Islamic issues in the corps.

This report ends by saying: In this interview Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati said of the plans being implemented throughout the country to activate the corps further: It has been agreed that in each of the 10 corps regions 1 clergyman will be chosen by the seminary to see into these matters and to make efforts to resolve problems.

'HYPOCRITE' ARMS CACHE FOUND NEAR QAZVIN

LD281126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Oct 81

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Committee in Qazvin has told PARS that in the past 2 days the committee discovered a hypocrite hideout outside Qazvin with 8 bags of explosives, 2 Chieftan tank binoculars, 16 standard fuses, 5 electrical fuses, 4 grenade fuses, a number of detonators, a box full of bomb planting devices, 20 lids for explosive devices, 20 prepared explosive devices, 9 G-3 magazines, 2 Uzi magazines, 2 Colt magazines, 73 G-3 bayonets, 9 Uzi bayonets and a Colt.

5 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' KILLED IN KORDESTAN

LD291808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report from Sanandaj, following the distribution of land belonging to an (?Owraman) feudalism among farmers of (Buri), clashes occurred at 1700 yesterday between members of the Revolution Guards Corps and members of the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party. Five counterrevolutionaries died and others were wounded.

During the clashes, which lasted 3 hours, two of our brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps received superficial wounds.

OSHNOVIYEH CITIZENS DIE IN BOMB EXPLOSION

LD291836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that the Oshnoviyeh district office has announced that at 1130 today a bomb went off in the house of Saleh Ebrahimi, an inhabitant of Oshnoviyeh, resulting in the destruction of the house. The whole family of Saleh Ebrahimi, his wife and their three children, was subsequently martyred. The report adds that the bomb was placed by illegal groups. The funeral is to be held tomorrow before the Friday prayers.

The Oshnoviyeh district officer said: Now the alert inhabitants of the region fully realize that the heretical Komeleh and Kurdish Democratic Party's only intention is to come to power and to continue to exploit the oppressed people, and that their slogans in support of the Kurdish people serve no other end.

IRP BOMBING FIGURE, 23 OTHERS EXECUTED

NC291417 Paris AFP in English 1337 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Oct (AFP) -- A further 24 people were executed in eight Iranian towns yesterday, including 22 armed opponents of the fundamentalist regime and two "corruptors", ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper said today.

The organ of the ruling party said that six leftist People's Mojahedin were executed in Tehran's Evin Prison. The state news agency PARS added that one man, named as Mehdi Ta'fari, was found guilty of taking part in the bombing of the Islamic Republican Party headquarters in June, which left 74 dead.

The remaining executions took place in various provincial towns across the country.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 682

LD291744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Communique 682 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who have drawn lessons from Imam Hoseyn's uprising and who are using the unique weapon of belief in God, bravely [words indistinct] fight against the enemies of Islam for the establishment of the rule of God.

In battles over the past 24 hours, our combatants destroyed 5 tanks and vehicles, 3 mortars, 7 squad trenches, a number of light and heavy-weapon trenches and a quantity of ammunition of the enemy, and killed or wounded about 100 of Saddam's soldiers.

In the Susangerd area, exchange of fire between our forces and the enemy continued and as a result of the [word indistinct] artillery fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions, an ammunition dump and several trenches of the aggressors were destroyed and at least 10 of them were killed or wounded.

In the Dasht-e 'Abbas and 'Eyn Khosh areas, the combatants of Islam opened heavy-weapon fire on the enemy's (?positions) and fortifications and destroyed two tanks, one mortar, one vehicle and seven squad trenches of the aggressors. In these operations, 14 Iraqi soldiers were killed and 15 others were wounded. Nine enemy tanks were also damaged.

In the western Dezful area, 1 enemy gun was completely destroyed by our combative personnel's fire and 20 Iraqi (?mercenaries) were killed or wounded.

The brave combatants of the police combat unit opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] and set fire to an ammunition truck belonging to Saddam's army. By opening fire, the heroic personnel of the ground forces stopped the movement of enemy vehicles in this region. During these operations a number of the Saddamists were killed and some others were wounded.

At 1430 yesterday, as a result of a savage raid by intruding Iraqi aircraft, and the bombardment of Abadan's residential regions, 12 residential units in this city were destroyed and several of our compatriots were wounded.

Exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued in the areas of Sheykhan and Nowsud. As a result of our fire on the enemy's artillery positions, one 130-mm gun was destroyed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.

During the battle on 27 October 1981, 30 combatants of the Ground Forces and 1 of the heroic personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran gave their lives to their pledge and joined the red caravan of the companions of the master of the martyrs and the lord of the nobles, Seyyed ash-Shohada Hoseyn ibn 'Ali, may peace be upon him. May their memories be eternal, and may their path be followed forever.

GUARDS, IRAQI REBELS STAGE JOINT OPERATIONS

LD291958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced:

On 24 October brother guards and Iraqi Muslim mujanidin staged a series of joint guerrilla operations against the central garrison in the city of Sayyid Sadiq [in Iraq], inflicting losses. There is no information on the extent of the losses and casualties suffered by the enemy.

This report states that during these operations the combatants distributed various statements by the imam of the nation in Arabic and pictures of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.